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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/582,228	06/09/2006	Niaz Irekovich Akishev	290310US41X PCT	1996
22859 7550 100802008 OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET			EXAMINER	
			WATKINS III, WILLIAM P	
ALEXANDRL	ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1794	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/09/2009	EL ECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patentdocket@oblon.com oblonpat@oblon.com jgardner@oblon.com

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/582,228 AKISHEV ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit William P. Watkins III 1794

The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MALING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1138(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed and the communication of the provisions of 18 CFR 1138(a). In the contract is the provision of 18 CFR 1138(a) and will expire State (5) MONTHS from the maling date of this communication. If all the provision of the provision of 18 CFR 1138(a) and will expire State (5) MONTHS from the maling date of this communication. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will by shating, cause the application to become ABADONED (38 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the maling date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patter term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.70(4b).				
Status				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 June 2006</u> .				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) 1 is/are pending in the application.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1</u> is/are rejected.				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.				
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.				
10)☑ The drawing(s) filed on <u>09 June 2006</u> is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
a)				
 Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 				
Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage				
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.				
Attachment(s)				

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SE/06)
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application. 6) Other: __

Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/9/2006

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DETAILED ACTION

1. New corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in this application because in Figure 1 it is difficult to distinguish the fold lines from the shading. Applicant is advised to employ the services of a competent patent draftsperson outside the Office, as the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office no longer prepares new drawings. The corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The requirement for corrected drawings will not be held in abevance.

 Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

It is unclear how the original coating thickness is to be determined and therefore the limits of the claimed decrease in thickness are unclear.

 The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made. Application/Control Number: 10/582,228 Page 3

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 Claim1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stagg et al. (U.S. 4.877.671) in view of Sharp et al. (U.S. 3.767.498).

Stagg et al. teaches folded shaped core member (element 30) in a sandwich panel made of Kraft paper that has perforations(element 32) to allow a phenolic foam resin material to penetrate the paper in order to give increased strength to the shaped paper (col. 3, lines 10-25). Sharp et al. teaches the use of both Kraft paper and Nomex polymer paper as good materials for the cores of sandwich panels. The instant invention claims the use of a polymer paper with perforations and a resin coating as the core material of a sandwich panel in order to increase the strength of the core. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have used a polymer paper as the core material of Stagg et al. in view of the teachings of Sharp et al. that Kraft and polymer papers have a similar ability to function as core materials in sandwich panels. Selection of a specific size and number of hole to achieve a given strength for the core sheet is taken as being within the ordinary skill in the art. An increase in core strength from perforation would allow a decrease in the amount of resin used for a given strength sandwich panel.

5. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29

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USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Omum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3,73(b).

6. Claim 1 is provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim1 of copending Application No. 10/582,784. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the instant claim would have been obvious from the perforations in the core of the claim of the '784 patent, and the claim of the '784 patent would have been obvious over the claim of the instant core in view of its intended use in a sandwich panel. Use of the instant claimed core in a sandwich panel would inherently result in some of the perforations being adjacent the face sheets.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The '376 published application is a related method case. Application/Control Number: 10/582,228 Page 5

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8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William P. Watkins III whose telephone number is 571-272-1503. The examiner works an increased flex time schedule, but can normally be reached Monday through Friday, 11:30 A.M. through 8:00 P.M. Eastern Time. The examiner returns all calls within one business day unless an extended absence is noted on his voice mail greeting.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rena Dye can be reached on 571-272-3186. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR of Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see https://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

WW/ww October 8, 2008

/William P. Watkins III/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1794